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From Tuesday October 26, to Saturday October 30, 1762.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 17th Day of *September*, 1762,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majeſty was pleaſed, by His Order in Council of the 2d of April laſt, to direct, That the Bounties of Six Pounds for every able Seaman, and of Three Pounds for every ordinary Seaman, ſhould continue to be paid to every ſuch able and ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Eighteen Years, who ſhould, on or before the 31ſt Day of May laſt, voluntarily enter themſelves to ſerve in His Majeſty's Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of His Majeſty's Ships, or the Chief Officers on Board ſuch Tenders as ſhould be employed for raiſing Men for the Service of His Majeſty's Royal Navy: And alſo that the Bounty of Thirty Shillings ſhould be continued to be paid to every able bodied Landman not above the Age of Thirty Five, nor under the Age of Eighteen Years, who ſhould, on or before the ſaid 31ſt Day of May laſt, voluntarily enter themſelves in like Manner to ſerve in His Majeſty's Royal Navy; and that a Reward of Five Pounds for every able, and of Two Pounds Ten Shillings for every ordinary Seaman, ſhould continue to be paid to any Perſon who ſhould diſcover any Seaman or Seamen who may ſecret themſelves, ſo that ſuch Seaman or Seamen ſhould be taken for His Majeſty's ſaid Service, on or before the ſaid Thirty-firſt Day of May laſt. —— And whereas the Time limited for paying the ſaid Bounties and Rewards hath been continued and extended to the 30th of this Inſtant September; And it being judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service, that the ſame ſhould be continued for ſome Time longer; His Majeſty, with the Advice of His Privy Council, doth therefore order, and it is hereby accordingly ordered, that the Time limited for Payment of the ſaid Bounties and Rewards, be prolonged and extended from the ſaid 30th Day of this Inſtant September, to the 30th Day of November next. And that the ſaid Bounties and Rewards be paid in the Manner directed by His Majeſty's aforementioned Order in Council of the 2d of April laſt. Whereof all Perſons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

W. Blair.

St. James's, October 30.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentry, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Stafford, has been preſented to His Majeſty by Sir Edward Littleton, High Sheriff, and the Right Hon. the Lord Grey, one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Stafford, beg Leave humbly to offer unto your Majeſty our moſt ſincere Congratulations on the ſafe Delivery of your Royal Conſort, and on the Birth of a Prince; Circumſtances of the utmoſt Importance to your Majeſty's Royal Family, and to the Welfare and Happineſs of all your Majeſty's Subjects. That full and perfect Enjoyment of our Civil and Religious Liberties, which your Majeſty, after the Example of your Royal Anceſtors, is ever attentive to defend us in, engages us, from Motives of Intereſt and Gratitude, as well as of Loyalty, to aſſure your Majeſty of our unſpeakable Joy on theſe Occaſions: For nothing remained to us your Subjects to wiſh for, but a Perpetuity of the ſame Bleſſings we feel under your Majeſty's moſt auſpicious and mild Government. The Proſpect of theſe is now enlarged to us by the Birth of a Prince, of whom we indulge the higheſt Expectations, as he has the beſt Examples before him of both publick and private Virtue. From the Union of theſe two Qualities, which thus diſtinguiſh your Majeſty and your Royal Conſort ſo eminently, it is, that every Thing may be expected which can make your Majeſty revered Abroad and your People happy at Home. And of that unparalleled Unanimity amongſt us, which reſults from it, we moſt ſenſibly experience the good Effects at this Time, in the diſtinguiſhed Succeſſes, which, under the Favour of God, and the Wiſdom of your Councils, have attended on your Majeſty's Arms. The intire Reduction of the Havannah, with its Dependencies, and of the Fleets contained in its Harbour, to your Majeſty's Service, we cannot forbear mentioning, as amongſt the moſt ſingular Proofs of it in the Courſe of this tedious and expenſive War. As theſe, in the Hands of your Enemies, would have been the effectual Means of their Prolonging the Troubles, with which they are diſturbing Mankind; ſo now, in the Hands of your Majeſty, will they tend to reſtore that Peace and Tranquilliy to the whole World, which you wiſh ſo heartily to accompliſh, and on Terms the moſt advantagious to your own Honour, and the Good of your People. That your Majeſty may long live the Guardian of that Virtue and Valour you labour to inſpire your Subjects with, and be for many Years the Ruler of a Dutiful and Loyal People; and that theſe your Kingdoms may continue ſecure to the lateſt Ages, under your Majeſty, and in your Royal Line, is the earneſt Prayer of your Majeſty's moſt faithful Servants.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentlemen, and Clergy of the County of Derby, has been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentlemen, and Clergy of the County of Derby.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

TO accept the dutiful and loyal Congratulations of the High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentlemen, and Clergy of your County of Derby, on the happy Occaſion of the Birth of a Prince, and the Recovery of

of Her Majeſty's Health; Bleſſings fulfilling the moſt ardent Wiſhes of us your Majeſty's very affectionate and faithful Subjects, who do, with the utmoſt Gratitude to God, rejoice in theſe Inſtances of His Divine Favour to theſe Kingdoms.

Events, ſo conducive to the Increaſe and Stability of your Majeſty's private Felicity, fill our Hearts with Gladneſs. Long may your Majeſty and your Royal Conſort enjoy every parental Satisfaction; and may a numerous Progeny ariſe, under your Majeſty's Example and Tuition, the Delight, the Ornament, the Guardians of the Religion and Liberty of future Ages, till Time ſhall be no more.

We further beg Leave to expreſs our Joy upon the Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms againſt the Strong and Important Fortreſs of the Havannah: And we join in our earneſt Hopes, that this, together with other Advantages gained againſt your Majeſty's Enemies, will be productive of a good and laſting Peace.

The following Addreſs of the Lord Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders, of the County of Warwick, having been tranſmitted by the Earl of Hertford to the Earl of Egremont, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Lord Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Warwick, aſſembled at the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for this County, on Tueſday the Fifth Day of October, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty two.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Warwick, embrace this firſt Opportunity that hath offered itſelf, of preſenting our ſincere Congratulations to your Majeſty on the ſafe Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of an Heir Apparent to the Imperial Crown of theſe Realms.

An Event ſo intereſting to your Majeſty's private Happineſs, and ſo eſſential to that of your Kingdoms, hath filled our Minds with the moſt tender and grateful Joy; and whilſt we acknowledge the Mercy of Providence in the Birth of your Royal Offſpring, we humbly hope that it will protect his Infant Years, and raiſe him up to be a future Ornament and Bleſſing to his Country.

May the ſame Providence by which Kings reign, prolong your Majeſty's Life to a Fulneſs of Days and Glory, that you may ſee a contented and obedient People as Flouriſhing in Peace, as they have been Triumphant in War! May your Son learn to imitate, and, (if poſſible) excel his Illuſtrious Parents in every Thing that is good and amiable! And when your Majeſty ſhall at length have reached the final Period of human Greatneſs, may you continue to live in the Prince your Succeſſor; and may he become the Delight of his own Time, and the Admiration of Poſterity.

We cannot omit the preſent favourable Occaſion of Congratulating your Majeſty upon that ſignal Succeſs with which it hath pleaſed God to crown the Juſtice of your Cauſe in the important Reduction of the Havannah; and we reſt aſſured that your Majeſty's Goodneſs and Humanity will improve all your Conqueſts into the Means of reſtoring Tranquillity to your Subjects, and of giving to the World a ſafe, honourable, and laſting Peace.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Totnes in the County of Devon, having been tranſmitted by John Clarke, Eſq; Mayor of the ſaid Borough, to the Earl of Halifax, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State has by him been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Totnes in the County of Devon.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Burgeſſes of your ancient Borough of Totnes, in Common Council aſſembled, humbly beg Leave to preſent to your Majeſty our moſt unfeigned Congratulations on the auſpicious Birth of the Prince, and the happy Recovery of the Queen.

Events ſo nearly connected with your Majeſty's perſonal and domeſtick Happineſs, as well as with the publick Welfare and Proſperity of your Kingdoms, cannot fail to be extremely affecting to the Hearts of all your People: And we preſume to aſſure your Majeſty, that we feel within ourſelves all the Sentiments of Religion, Gratitude, and Joy, which the moſt loyal of your Majeſty's Subjects have expreſſed on this moſt intereſting Occaſion.

While we are truly happy in the Bleſſings we enjoy under your endearing Government at Home, permit us, Sir, to expreſs our Senſe how much we owe to your Majeſty's Wiſdom and Councils, for the Repetition of our Succeſſes, and Improvement of our Advantages Abroad.

The Reduction of the Havannah; a Conqueſt of the greateſt Importance of this Nation, and the Recovery of your Majeſty's Poſſeſſions on the Iſland of Newfoundland, in which our Fellow-Subjects, in thoſe Parts, are particularly concerned, reflect the brigheſt Luſtre on your Majeſty's Arms, and encourage us to expect ſuch Conceſſions from our Enemies, as will enable your Majeſty to procure for your People, an honourable, advantageous, and laſting Peace.

Given under our Common Seal, at the Guildhall of the ſaid Borough, the 23d Day of October, 1762.

The following Addreſs of the Right Worſhipful the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and the Reſt of the Body Corporate of the City of Cheſter, has been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly,

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Right Worſhipful the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and the Reſt of the Body Corporate of the ancient and loyal City of Cheſter, in Common Council aſſembled.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, who are ever ready to embrace each Opportunity of expreſſing our zealous Attachment to your Sacred Perſon and Illuſtrious Houſe, and cordially to rejoice at whatever may add to the Satisfaction of your Majeſty and our Gracious Queen, humbly deſire your Acceptance of our warmeſt Congratulations on a late moſt deſirable Event, the Auſpicious Birth of the Prince of Wales, our moſt honoured Earl.

Permit us likewiſe to offer our ardent Wiſhes, that his Royal Highneſs may long be the Joy and Happineſs of his Illuſtrious Parents; and when, at length, he is to become the ſupream Guardian of a brave and free People, that he may fill the Britiſh Throne with a Fame and Luſtre equal to any of his Regal Predeceſſors.

We further beg Leave to congratulate your Majeſty on thoſe recent Additions of Glory to your Majeſty's Arms, the Conqueſt of the Havannah, and the Regaining Newfoundland; theſe, and your other numerous Succeſſes, together with the ſteady Affections

fections of your unanimous and loyal Subjects, will, under the Bleſſings of Divine Providence, in due Time, enable your Majeſty to determine this juſt War, by an equitable, glorious, and laſting Peace.

The following Addreſs of the Bailiffs and Magiſtrates of the City of Litchfield, having been tranſmitted by the Right Hon. the Lord Dartmouth, their Recorder, to the Earl of Egremont, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Bailiffs and Magiſtrates of your ancient City of Litchfield, humbly beg Leave to offer this publick Teſtimony of our Joy on the ſafe Delivery and happy Recovery of our Gracious Queen, and the early Encreaſe of your Illuſtrious Family, by the Birth of a Prince. May he prove the propitious Pledge of a numerous Off-ſpring: May he live to be the Heir of your Virtues as well as your Kingdoms; and may there never be wanting a Prince of your Royal Houſe to govern and protect our lateſt Poſterity, in the legal Enjoyment of their Religious and Civil Liberties.

Given under our Common Seal, this firſt Day of October, 1762.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, Common-Council, and Burgeſſes of the Boroughs of Cardigan, Aberytwith and Lampeter, has been preſented to His Majeſty by Herbert Lloyd, Eſq; their Repreſentative in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, Common-Council and Burgeſſes of the ancient Boroughs of Cardigan, Aberytwith and Lampeter, with Hearts full of Joy, humbly beg Leave to approach your Throne, and offer our Congratulations on the firſt happy Fruits of your Royal Marriage, by the Birth of a Prince; from which important Æra, the Religious and Civil Rights of Great Britain ſeem riſing into greater Strength and Eſtabliſhment, and muſt give additional Security to the Liberties of Europe.

As Natives and Inhabitants of this remote Part of your Majeſty's ancient Britiſh Dominions, we are more particularly intereſted in this pleaſing Event, which has given your Majeſty an Heir Apparent to the Imperial Crown of theſe Kingdoms; and to us a Prince, who is now to enjoy that ancient and glorious Title derived from this Country, already borne by your Majeſty.

Senſible of the many Bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty's auſpicious Reign, we are proud to felicitate our Auguſt Monarch and his Royal Conſort on this Sacred Bleſſing conferred on them by the Almighty to crown their own domeſtick Happineſs, and give unbounded Pleaſure to Millions of rejoicing Subjects.

As our Congratulations are ſincere, our Wiſhes are ardent, and our Expectations great, that our Royal Infant may live and flouriſh under the Care and Affection of his Illuſtrious Parents, whoſe Example will beſt form him how to govern a free, great, and glorious People; and when Providence ſhall permit him to aſcend the Throne of his Royal Predeceſſors, we hope he will add Luſtre to the Britiſh Diadem, and prove the Guardian of thoſe Liberties in which he will find the trueſt Glory and Felicity.

Together with our Joy and Satisfaction for the Birth of our Prince, we beg Leave to teſtify to your Majeſty our Fidelity and Affection to your Sacred Perſon, as alſo our beſt Wiſhes for the Happineſs and Proſperity of the Queen, by whom we hope your Majeſty will be further bleſſed with ſuch a Royal Progeny, as may inherit your Virtues and Dignity till the laſt Stroke of Time, and the final Period of Britiſh Liberty.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Leiceſter, having been tranſmitted to the Earl of Egremont, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

May it pleaſe your Sacred Majeſty,

TO permit your dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgeſſes of your faithful Borough of Leiceſter, to preſent to your Majeſty their unfeigned Congratulations on the Birth of a Prince, and the happy Recovery of our Gracious Queen.

Every Addition to the domeſtic Bliſs of our Auguſt Sovereign would fill us with the trueſt Joy, though unconnected with our own Intereſts. How much greater is our Satisfaction, when, in His private Happineſs, we behold a precious Pledge of the long Continuance of our Country's Proſperity! Your Majeſty's Illuſtrious Houſe hath ever abounded with Heroes, who have been the gallant and ſucceſsful Defenders of Civil and Religious Liberty. We therefore conſider every Encreaſe of it, as an Addition to our own Security, and a Confirmation of our pleaſing Hope, that the ineſtimable Bleſſings, which are enjoyed by ourſelves, will be conveyed in their full Extent to our Poſterity.

Great as our Joy is on this important Occaſion, it is ſtill heightened by the late glorious Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms. We reflect with inexpreſſible Pleaſure, that at the very Time, when your Majeſty and your People were bleſſed with an Heir Apparent to your Throne, one of your Enemies ſtrongeſt Fortreſſes, and valuable Poſſeſſions, was ſubmitting itſelf to your Majeſty's Government. As it graciouſlly pleaſed the Divine Providence to join together theſe great Events, we humbly beg Leave to join them likewiſe in our dutiful Congratulations.

Given under our Common Seal, this Twenty Second Day of October, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty two.

The following Addreſs of the Vyanders and principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Newport in the County of Cornwall, has been preſented to His Majeſty by Robert Bull, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

YOUR faithful Subjects the Vyanders and principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Newport in the County of Cornwall, with the utmoſt Humility beg Leave to join their Congratulations with thoſe of all Britain, on the auſpicious Birth of a Prince, born to continue to us the Bleſſings we enjoy under his Royal Father. We had not preſumed to approach the Throne on this joyful Occaſion, were we not certain that Interruptions, ſuch as this which ariſe from the Affection of your People, cannot fail in yielding the moſt refined Pleaſure to the beſt of Monarchs.

Happy are we in the Dawn of our Prince's Life, diſtinguiſhed by ſo important an Acquiſition as the Havannah, whilſt with prophetic Joy, we interpret it, as an Earneſt of the Favour of Heaven, and His future Glory.

May the ſame Succeſs crown your Undertakings in this, and every other War, into which your ambitious

bitious Neighbours may force you; or if their Arms, or Arts, ſhould procure them any Acquiſition, may it be one as tranſitory as Newfoundland.

Copy of a Letter from the Marſhal Count de la Lippe to the Earl of Egremont, dated Macao, October 10, 1762.

THE Enemy having moved the Bulk of their Army to Caſtel Branco, we kept the Paſs of the Alvito ſtill occupied by a Detachment of Portugueſe Troops under the Count St. Jago, conſiſting of four Battalions, ſix Companies of Grenadiers, and a Regiment of Cavalry. Brigadier General Burgoyne advanced to occupy the Southern Banks of the Tagus, over-againſt Villa Velha, where the great Road from Caſtel Branco croſſes the River into Alentejo. The Enemy on the 1ſt Day of this Month made ſeveral Movements towards both theſe advanced Corps, placing the Count de Maceda, with 6000 Men, over-againſt the Corps of Count St. Jago, attacking upon his Right the Old Mooriſh Caſtle of Villa Velha, and upon his Left a ſmall Poſt commanded by a Major at the Defile of St. Simon. Brigadier Burgoyne ſupporting the Villa Velha Caſtle acroſs the Water, the Enemy was obliged to employ ſeveral Days, before they could get Poſſeſſion of it; but they made themſelves Maſters of the Paſſages of the Mountains, two Days before the Taking of the Caſtle. They met with very little Reſiſtance at St. Simon; and the Corps of Count St. Jago being, in that Situation of Things, in the utmoſt Danger of being attacked by very ſuperior Forces in Front and Rear, I thought it neceſſary for Lord Loudoun to march with the four Battalions at that Time encamped near the Portugueſe Army, in order to protect the Retreat of Count St. Jago, whoſe Poſt it was not proper, for ſeveral Reaſons, to ſupport with all our Forces. Lord Loudoun advanced with the greateſt Expedition; and after the Out-Poſts of Count St. Jago were withdrawn, and the Works levelled which had been thrown up for the Defence of the Paſs, and might now have been employed againſt us, Lord Loudoun, with the four Britiſh Regiments, ſix Companies of Portugueſe Grenadiers, 50 of Burgoyne's Dragoons, and about as many Portugueſe Cavalry, remained upon the Heights of Aitalliardes, till the Portugueſe Infantry had filed off by the Road of Sobrira Formoza. The Enemy attacked the Rear with ſeveral Battalions; but Lord Loudoun's Preſence, the Activity of Major M'Bean, who cannonaded the Enemy very briskly, and the admirable Countenance of the Britiſh Troops, who, finding the Enemy preſſed hard, faced about, and marched up to them with great Vivacity and good Order, obliged the moſt forward of their Battalions to retire in a Manner not unlike a Flight, and the whole Column of ours continued their March unmoleſted, and without any Loſs, towards Cardigas. The Enemy, on Account of theſe Motions upon their Right, having weakened the Corps they ſtill had near Villa Velha, Brigadier Burgoyne thought the Opportunity favourable to attempt an Attack againſt the Troops and Artillery they had left. He therefore ordered a Detachment, compoſed of 100 Britiſh Grenadiers, 200 of General Craufurd's Regiment, and 50 Light Dragoons, led by the gallant Lieutenant Colonel Lee, to ford the Tagus in the Night of the 5th Inſtant, and ſurprize the Camp of Cavalry near Villa Velha. The Enemy were entirely routed there, a great many killed, amongſt whom there is a Brigadier, a Number of Priſoners, and 260 Artillery Mules killed or taken; ſix Pieces of Cannon ſpiked, and ſome Stores and Proviſions burnt or deſtroyed. So brilliant a Stroke ſpeaks for itſelf; and there is no Neceſſity to lengthen this Letter with the well-deſerved Applauſe due again in this Affair to Brigadier General Burgoyne, as well as to Colonel Lee, and the Britiſh Troops. I ſhall only conclude with doing my Duty upon this Occaſion, in acquainting your Lordſhip, with the gallant Behaviour of the Troops, and recommending thoſe, under whoſe Command they again acquired ſo much Glory, to your Lordſhip's Protection with His Majeſty.

I am, &c.

The Reigning Count of Schaumbourg Lippe.

Extract of a Letter from the Earl of Loudoun to the Earl of Egremont, dated Macao, October 9, 1762.

MArſhal Count de Lippe having ſome Time ago poſted the Count de St. Jago with four Portugueſe Battalions in the Poſt of Alveito, which in this Country is eſteemed impregnable, notwithſtanding it was formerly ſurpriſed; upon the Approach of the Enemy, the Marſhal thought proper to viſit this Poſt himſelf, and found that it might be turned upon both Flanks, and that the four Battalions did not amount to more than about One thouſand Men.

Finding Things in this Situation, he wrote to me to deſire I would march with all poſſible Diſpatch, by the ſhorteſt Road, and without Baggage, to Soubreira Formoſa, with the four Engliſh Battalions; and that I ſhould order the Cannon round, by the beſt Way that could be found for them. Upon which, I ſet out immediately, by the ſhorteſt Road, through the Mountains, and arrived at Soubreira Formoſa, on the 1ſt Inſtant, at Eight that Night.

Next Morning we encamped on the Rear of the Count de St. Jago's Corps, where Major M'Bean joined us, with four of the Regimental Field Pieces, having uſed the greateſt Diligence in his March.

Upon the Marſhal's having received Information, that the Enemy had turned this little Corps upon both Flanks, he took the Reſolution to draw back; and he did ſo the more readily, as by this Means he might bring the War into this barren mountainous Country, where the Enemy cannot avail themſelves ſo much of their great Superiority, nor of their numerous Cavalry, as in the more open and fertile Country of Alentejo.

As ſoon as the Enemy perceived our Intention of drawing back, they puſhed a Corps over the River Alveito, to harraſs our Rear Guard, which was compoſed of the four Engliſh Regiments, ſix Companies of Portugueſe Grenadiers, a few of our Light Dragoons, and a Regiment of Portugueſe Cavalry, with the four Britiſh Field Pieces; which Rear Guard was of Courſe under my Command.

We marched off the Ground at Four in the Afternoon. In Marching over the Plain to deſcend the Hill towards Soubreira Formoſa, the Countenance of the Troops was ſuch, that the Enemy did not chuſe to advance, until we had marched through a very long and difficult Road, leading down the Mountain, and were formed, after croſſing the River at the Bottom. They fired upon us from the Top of the Hill we had left, with Muſquetry, not having been able to bring up any Cannon: But upon my ordering one of the Guns to be brought up, which Major M'Bean conducted ſo effectually, that hardly any Shot was fired that did not take Place among the Enemy, they thought proper to retire: We had no Man killed or wounded, upon this Occaſion. The Country People report, that they have buried 40 of the Enemy.

I cannot omit mentioning to your Lordſhip, that the Portugueſe Grenadiers ſhewed upon this Occaſion, not only a very good Countenance, but the utmoſt Readineſs and Alertneſs in forming upon all the different Occaſions, where it was neceſſary. The only Reaſon I can ſay nothing of the Cavalry, is, becauſe I had no Occaſion to employ any of them, but the few Light Dragoons.

I take the Liberty alſo of mentioning to your Lordſhip, Major M'Bean of the Artillery, as an Officer whoſe Zeal and Ability, upon this, and every other

Occaſion

Occaſion, juſtly entitle him to the warmeſt Recommendations I can poſſibly give him.

We are informed that the Enemy give out, as an Excuſe for not preſſing us more, that the whole Britiſh and Portugueſe Troops were there, otherwiſe we could not have fallen back in that Manner without Loſs; but indeed our Succeſs in this Point is entirely owing to the great Vigilance and Military Skill of the Marſhal Count la Lippe, who commanded the Whole, and remained with us in the Rear, till the Enemy had given over their Attempt. By all I can learn, the Enemy have advanced their Grenadiers and Micquelets, with ſome Cavalry, about two Miles on this Side the Camp I occupied at Alveito, facing Soubriera Formoſa.

I have juſt received the following Account from Brigadier Burgoyne, of a very gallant Action that has been performed by a Detachment from the Corps under his Command.

Colonel Burgoyne's Account of the Attack of the 5th Inſtant.

On the 4th in the Afternoon I perceived the Enemy, who had marched that Morning by the Right, had left Six Pieces of Artillery, with a Detachment of Cavalry, and ſome Picquets of Infantry, encamped upon two ſmall ſeparate Eminences in the Plain of Villa Velha.

At Sun-ſet I had an Opportunity of reconnoitring all the Avenues to his Camp, and found he had no Out-Poſts, except a ſmall Grand Guard of Cavalry, and a ſmall Picquet of Infantry, both in the Front looking towards my Camp; that there was no Support upon his Flanks nearer than the Village of Villa Velha, which was a Mile and a half, nor in the Rear nearer than the Great Camp of Caſtel Branco.

Upon theſe Obſervations, I determined to attempt a Surprize, by marching a Detachment round the Enemy's Camp by a Path I had diſcovered over the Mountains, to a difficult but practicable Ford, about a League up the River.

I accordingly put the Detachment in March as ſoon as I returned to Camp; but ſo much Time had been neceſſarily employed in examining the Ford, and in paſſing the Defiles of the Mountains, that Colonel Lee, who commanded it, found he could not reach his Deſtination before Day-Light, and very prudently retired to Camp.

On the 5th, obſerving there was no Change in the Enemy's Diſpoſition, I ſent off an Hundred Grenadiers, by Ten and Twenty at a Time, to prevent their being taken Notice of by the Enemy's Poſts which overlook my Camp, and fixed the Rendezvous at the Head of the Ravine, which was two Miles on the Road to the Mountains, and where I had already left Two Hundred Royal Voluntiers, which I deſigned for the Attack, and an Hundred Cavalry, of which Fifty were Dragoons of my Regiment, and the reſt St. Payo's Horſe.

Colonel Lee, upon joining the Detachment, finding that the Horſes of St. Payo's Regiment were not in a Condition fit for a Shock, diſmounted the Men, and appropriated the Horſes to carry over Fifty of the Royal Voluntiers, whom he propoſed to puſh expeditiouſly forward to occupy a very eſſential Poſt.

As ſoon as it was dark enough to avoid Diſcovery, the Detachment marched. I accompanied it to the Ford, which was the Point I was moſt in Pain about, and by lightning the Foot of their Ammunition and Accoutrements, which I made the Cavalry carry over, I had the Satisfaction to ſee the Whole paſs without any Accident. I could not mount any of the Foot behind the Horſemen, the Bottom being ſo very uneven in ſome Places, that it would have been very dangerous to have overloaded the Horſes, or to have conſtrained the Horſemen in the Management of them.

My Inſtructions to Colonel Lee were, to gain the Rear of the Enemy, without Diſcovery if poſſible; and if he ſucceeded, and the Enemy fled towards Villa Velha Mountain, to purſue as far as the little Village on the Water-ſide, where his Magazines were eſtabliſhed; the Burning of which, I conceived, would not only greatly add to the Utility of the Enterprize, but the Poſſeſſion of the Village would effectually cover the Party deſtined to ſpike the Cannon, and bring off the Mules, and ſecure his Retreat croſs the Ford neareſt to my Camp. I left it to the Colonel's Diſcretion to attack the ſeparate Eminences at once, or one after another, as he ſhould find the Ground and the Time beſt to anſwer.

As ſoon as I returned to Camp, I pointed all my Cannon againſt the Hill above the Village which Colonel Lee was to poſſeſs, and againſt the Hill of the Caſtle. I at the ſame Time ordered the Officer, who commanded at the Ford upon the Left, to make all poſſible Shew of paſſing the Ford, and attacking the Caſtle, as ſoon as he ſhould hear any firing upon the Right.

This Feint, I imagined, would not only prevent the Enemy from ſending any Succour from the Caſtle, but might poſſibly engage the Officer, who commanded there, even to withdraw all the Force there was upon the Side of the Magazines.

About Two in the Morning I had the Satisfaction to find, by the confuſed Cries of the Enemy, that Colonel Lee was in their Camp; and a few Minutes after, I perceived, by their irregular and retiring Fire, that he was puſhing them towards their Magazines; and that they were flying in Confuſion. I immediately begun a firing from all my Cannon, which I kept up inceſſantly, till one of Colonel Lee's Officers called to me acroſs the River, and informed me that the Village of the Magazines, and every other Point, was carried.

Four Cannon were ſpiked at the Encampment; two had been removed; the Magazines were burned; and the Trophies brought off were about 60 Artillery Mules, ſome Horſes, a Captain and two Subalterns of Horſe, a Subaltern of Artillery, and a Serjeant and 14 private Men, with a conſiderable Quantity of valuable Baggage.

Colonel Lee's Report of the Action is, that he got into the Enemy's Encampment without being perceived; but as ſome ſcattered and confuſed firing immediately began, it was impoſſible to prevent a conſiderable Slaughter of the Enemy in their Tents.

The Grenadiers and Royal Voluntiers attacked and purſued upon a briſk Run, with fixed Bayonets, without firing a Shot. A Body of Horſe was the only Part of the Enemy that collected and made a Stand. Lieutenant Maitland, at the Head of the Dragoons of my Regiment, charged and routed them with very conſiderable Slaughter.

Moſt of the Spaniſh Officers, who exerted themſelves to rally their Troops, fell; among theſe was a Brigadier General.

After the Retreat of the Detachment, it was diſcovered by the Priſoners, that the two Guns which had been that Night removed from the Plain, were placed on a Battery above the Village, and had been deſigned to play the next Morning. Captain Brown, of the Grenadiers, repaſſed the Ford, and deſtroyed thoſe Guns without Oppoſition.

Some Hours after Day-light, finding the Enemy was retired to the Caſtle, and all the Reſt of the Mountain abandoned, I detached an Officer and 30 Men croſs the River in the Boat, to ſearch for one of my Pieces of Cannon, which had been ſent over the River before the Taking of the Caſtle, which I was ſure the Enemy had not ſent up the Hill. The French Engineer had reported it ſpiked, but as he had not ſeen it done, I much doubted it. The Officer found it unſpiked, and brought it off with its

its Carriage and all Appurtenances, in the Sight of the Caſtle, and at leaſt 2000 of the Enemy, who were marching from the Camp of Caſtel Branco, and had reached the Mountain before the Boat got over, without being able to intercept it.

The Loſs in the whole Affair was a Corporal in my Regiment killed, and two Men of the ſame Regiment wounded; four Horſes killed, and ſix wounded Many of the Men had their Helmets cut through, but without Damage to themſelves. Ten Horſes of St. Payo's Regiment failed through Fatigue, and were not able to croſs the Ford.

On the Part of the Infantry, ſix of the Royal Voluntiers wounded, and one Grenadier miſſing.

Liſbon, October 13. The Spaniſh Army now under the Command of the Conde de Aranda, after the Surrender of Almeida, left a Garriſon at that Place and Caſtel Rodrigo, and took their Rout by Alfayates to Caſtel Branco. This Motion obliged the Marſhal Count de la Lippe to abandon his ſtrong Camp at Ponte de Murcella in the Beira, and to return into the Eſtremadoura. His Excellency arrived at Abrantes the 18th of September; and about the ſame Time Lord Loudoun, with the Troops under his Command, came to their Camp at Sardoal, a few Leagues from thence.

Great Part of the Enemy's Army aſſembling at Caſtel Branco, the Marſhal Count de la Lippe, in order to prevent their forcing a Paſſage through the Mountains in their Front, or croſſing the River Tagus at Villa Velha, ordered the Count de St. Jago, with his Corps, to the ſtrong Paſs of Alvito, placed a conſiderable Detachment at Perdrigai, and on his Right at Villa Velha, a Portugueſe Captain with 150 Men; and on the oppoſite Side of the River, Brigadier Burgoyne, with Part of his own Regiment, that of the Royal Voluntiers, and the Engliſh Grenadiers, is encamped between Niſſa and the River Tagus, to obſtruct the Paſſage of the Enemy.

Lord Loudoun, with four Britiſh Battalions, marched the 29th paſt from Abrantes to Macao, and on the 1ſt Inſtant from Macao to Sobriera Formoza, the Enemy having made a Motion to attempt that Paſs; but when the Engliſh Regiments came up, the Spaniards thought proper to retire. The Marſhal having found it difficult to defend the Mountains of Alvito, has ſince collected his Forces together at Macao.

Liſbon, October 13. La Victoire, Pierre Arnaud, Maſter, of 140 Tons, loaden with Wine, Brandy, Flour, and other Proviſions, bound from Bordeaux to St. Domingo, was taken the 26th of September, by the Upton Letter of Marque, belonging to Liverpoole, Hugh Maxwell, Maſter, who brought her into this Port the 5th Inſtant.

Admiralty Office, October 27.

His Majeſty's Ship the Venus, commanded by Captain Harriſon, being on a Cruize, on the 15th Inſtant, fell in with, and after a Chace of Three Hours, took the Crozon, a Schooner belonging to the French King, of Six Guns and Thirty-ſix Men, which had been cruizing in the Latitude of 40°, and from that to 48° 30'.

Admiralty Office, October 27.

PUrſuant to an Act of Parliament paſſed in the 26th Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, this is to give Notice to the Concerned, that Information has been ſent to this Office, That on Sunday the 3d Inſtant, the Ship Richard and Ann, of Burlington, whereof William Raper was Maſter, laden with Malt, Tallow, Oates and Tares, bound from Bridlington to London; and the Ship Bona Fortuna, of North Bergen, whereof Berent Schnitter was Maſter, and bound to London with Stock Fiſh, were drove on Shore near Blakeney in the County of Norfolk; where the former was bulged, and the latter was broke to Pieces, and the Loading of Fiſh loſt, together with all the Crew, except Hans Hendrick de Langle, but a Part of the Ship's Materials are ſaved.

J. Clevland.

Admiralty Office, October 29.

PUrſuant to an Act of Parliament paſſed in the 26th Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, this is to give Notice to the Concerned, that Information has been ſent to this Office, That on Monday the 25th Inſtant, the Ship Louiſa, of Carleſcroon, whereof Jonas Siegreen was Maſter, Burthen 240 Tons, bound from London to Newcaſtle with Tobacco, Leather, Beer, Stone Ware, Rice, Coffee, and Molaſſes, was drove aſhore about a Mile to the Southward of Corton in the County of Suffolk, and ſtranded, the Maſts being all gone, and the Ship bulged: The Goods are all loſt, but the Crew are ſaved.

J. Clevland.

Admiralty Office, October 30.

PUrſuant to an Act of Parliament paſſed in the 26th Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, this is to give Notice to the Concerned, that Information has been ſent to this Office, That on the 27th Inſtant, the Ship Charming Nelly, of Sunderland, whereof John Reevely was Maſter, bound from Peterſburgh to Southampton, with Hemp and Iron, was drove aſhore at Eccles in Norfolk, where ſhe is ſtranded; but the Cargoe is likely to be ſaved.

J. Clevland.

September 8, 1762.

At a Meeting held this Day at the George Inn in Northampton, (purſuant to due Notice for that Purpoſe) for putting into Execution the Act of Parliament paſſed the laſt Seſſions for the Raiſing and Training the Militia, it was unanimouſly agreed by the Gentlemen then preſent, that the Militia for the County of Northampton ſhall be raiſed with all convenient Speed; and for that Purpoſe the next Meeting will be held at the ſaid George Inn on Monday the 1ſt Day of November next coming, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon; when and where the Lieutenancy are deſired to attend. And all Gentlemen who ſome Time ago entered their Names as willing to ſerve as Officers in the ſaid Militia, are, previous to the next Meeting, deſired to renew ſuch Entries; and all others who intend to offer themſelves as Officers, are deſired to ſend in their Names to me, or to Mr. Timothy Rogers, Clerk of the General Meetings at Northampton. And all Deputy Lieutenants are deſired forthwith to enter their reſpective Qualification with the Clerk of the Peace of the ſaid County, purſuant to the ſaid Act. DUNK HALIFAX, *Lord Lieutenant.*

General Poſt Office, October 29, 1762.

Publick Notice is hereby given to all Perſons correſponding with the Havannah, That Letters, for the future, will be regularly forwarded to that Place by the Weſt India Mails.

And that ſuch Letters will accordingly be diſpatched from this Office on Saturday the 6th of November next.

By Command of the Poſtmaſter General,
Hen. Potts, *Secretary.*

Navy Office, October 19, 1762.

The Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy give Notice, that all Bills regiſtered on the Courſe of the Navy in the Month of September 1761, *are ordered to be paid, one Half thereof in Money, and the Remainder in Exchequer Bills: And ſuch Perſons as are poſſeſſed of Bills, are deſired to bring them to this Office to be aſſigned on the Treaſurer of the Navy for Payment.*

Navy Office, October 20, 1762.

The Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy give Notice, that on Monday the 1ſt of next

next Month, at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning, they will be ready to treat with such Person or Persons as are willing to build two Slips in His Majesty's Yard at Plymouth. Particulars whereof may be seen in the Clerk of the Acts Office in this Office.

Victualling Office, October 19, 1762.

The Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that all Bills registered on the Victualling in the Month of September 1761, *are ordered to be paid, one Half thereof in Money, and the Remainder in Exchequer Bills: And such Persons as are possessed of Bills, are desired to bring them to this Office to be assigned on the Treasurer of the Navy for Payment.*

Custom House, London, Oct. 29, 1762.

The Receiver-General of His Majesty's Customs gives Notice, That he shall be ready, on the 8th of November next, and the four following usual Days of Payment, to pay all Out-Port Corn-Debentures that became due between the 4th of May 1762, *exclusive, and the 15th of June following, inclusive, together with Interest thereon to the said 8th of November, at 3 per Centum per Annum, pursuant to an Act of* 26 George II. *And that Interest will cease thereon from that Day.*

Hospital for the Maintenance and Education of Exposed and Deserted Young Children, October 6, 1762.

Notice is hereby given, that a General Court of the Corporation of the Governors and Guardians of this Hospital, will be held (by Adjournment) at the said Hospital, on Wednesday the 3d of next Month, at Eleven of the Clock in the Morning; when all the Governors and Guardians are desired to be present.

T. Collingwood, *Secretary.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ship Boreas, the Hon. Robert Boyle, Commander, who were actually on board at the taking of the Bayonese and Leon French Privateers, that they, or their lawful Attorneys, will be paid their respective Shares of the Head Money for the said Privateers, at the Star in Aldersgate Street, London, on Monday the 8th of November 1762: *And the Shares not then demanded will be paid at the said Place the second Tuesday in every Month for three Years to come.*

John Bernard, *of Aldersgate Street, Agent.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ship Coventry, who were actually on Board at taking the Guerrier French Privateer, that they will be paid their respective Shares for her Hull and Bounty, on Board at Plymouth the 1st of November, 1762, *in Case she shall be then there, otherwise as soon after as she shall arrive there. And the Shares remaining unpaid, will be recalled at the Exeter Inn at Plymouth, the first Monday in every Month, for three Years to come, after the first Payment is made as aforesaid.* John Lloyd, *of Plymouth, and Co. Agents.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of His Majesty's Ships undermentioned, who were actually on board at taking and retaking the following Prizes, that they will be paid their respective Shares for them, as against each expressed, in Case they are then in Port, or as soon after as they arrive there, viz.

Juno and Bellona for the Hull and Bounty of L'Pervier French Privateer, on board at Plymouth, viz. Juno the 10th of November 1762, *and Bellona the 1st of December* 1762.

Actæon for the Hull of the Aurore French Privateer, on board at Plymouth, the 11th of November 1762.

Prince Frederick for the Salvage of the Dispatch Snow retaken, on board at Plymouth, the 1st of December 1762.

And the Shares remaining unpaid will be recalled at the Exeter Inn at Plymouth, the first Monday in every Month for three Years after the first Payments are made as aforesaid. John Lloyd, *of Plymouth, Agent.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of His Majesty's Ships undermentioned, who were on Board at Taking and Retaking the Prizes hereafter mentioned, that they will be paid their respective Shares of them, on Board those Ships at Plymouth, the 6th of November 1762, *if they are then there, or as soon after as they shall arrive, viz.*

Æolus, for the Hulls and Bounties for the Esperance, Mignon, Malonin, and Curieux French Privateers, and Salvages for the Jenny, and Elizabeth and Anna, Recaptures.

Brilliant, for the Hull of the Malonin, and Hull and Bounty for the Curieux, and Salvage for the Elizabeth and Anna.

And the Shares, remaining unpaid, will be recalled at the Exeter Inn at Plymouth, the first Tuesday in every Month, for three Years after the first Payment.

John Lloyd, *of Plymouth, and Co. Agents.*

Wednesday November 10, *will be published,*

A DIGEST of the LAWS of ENGLAND. VOLUME the FIRST.

By the Right Hon. Sir JOHN COMYNS, Knight, Late Lord Chief Baron of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

Printed by H. Woodfall and W. Strahan, Law-Printers to the King's most Excellent Majesty:
For John Knapton, Thomas Longman, and Robert Horsfield.

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ARE faithfully prepared only by JAMES INGLISH, Son of DAVID INGLISH, deceased, at the Unicorn, over-against the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are desired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes sealed on the Top (in Black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mullets Argent, Dr. Anderson's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Isabella Inglish underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Use in all Cases where Purging is necessary, and may be taken with Epsom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

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It is likewise a most effectual Remedy for all internal Inflammation, Pleurisies, Quincies, acute Rheumatisms, and the Lowness of Spirits, and Uneasinesses proceeding from slow and latent Fevers, which are generally mistaken for Vapours and Hysterics; it is extremely effectual in the Small-Pox, Measles, and St. Anthony's Fire; and a single Dose remarkably stops the Progress of a Cold, and certainly prevents the ill Consequences arising from that very common Disorder, the Source of almost all Distempers.

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* See a Dissertation on Fevers, and other Inflammatory Distempers, sold at the Places above-mentioned. Price 6d.

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